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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/004,376	10/22/2001	Richard P. Stoynoff	LEC 0156 PUS	7272
22045 75	590 10/21/2003	EXAMINER		
BROOKS KUSHMAN P.C.			LEO, LEONARD R	
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TWENTY-SECOND FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075			3753	

DATE MAILED: 10/21/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/004,376	STOYNOFF ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	_				
	Leonard R. Leo	3753					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover shee	t with the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	i6(a). In no event, however, ma within the statutory minimum o ill apply and will expire SIX (6) cause the application to becom	by a reply be timely filed f thirty (30) days will be considered timely. MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BE ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 A</u>	<u>ugust 2003</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi	s action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under A Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4-6,13-16 and 18-26</u> is/are pending	in the application						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>19-26</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6) Claim(s) 1,4-6,13,15,16 and 18 is/are rejected.							
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14</u> is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers	oloolion roquirollioni.						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accep	ted or b)□ objected to I	by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in al	peyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)□ approved b)□	disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	ly to this Office action.						
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer.	•					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bur See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies of the prior application.	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a	a)).					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	·						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	visional application ha	s been received.					
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice	iew Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) o of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on August 7, 2003 has been entered.

Claims 2-3, 7-12 and 17 are cancelled, claims 1, 4-6, 13-16 and 18-26 are pending, and claim 19 remains withdrawn.

Election/Restrictions

Newly submitted claims 20-26 directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons:

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1, 4-6, 13-16 and 18, drawn to a heat exchanger, classified in class 165, subclass 135.
- II. Claims 20-26, drawn to an apparatus for manufacturing a fin, classified in class29, subclass 727.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as apparatus and product made. The inventions in this relationship are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the apparatus as claimed is not an obvious apparatus for making the product and the apparatus can be used for making a different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and

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materially different apparatus (MPEP § 806.05(g)). In this case, punching or pressing and expanding, e.g. expanded metal.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 20-26 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Claim Objections

Claim 14 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form.

Claim 14 reciting "louvers located within only one of the cores" does not further limit claim 1 reciting "louvers in the first and second fins."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 4-6, 13 and 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martins et al in view of Sugimoto et al (5,992,514) or Yamanaka et al.

Martins et al discloses all the claimed limitations except the thermal break having a length exceeding one convolution.

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Sugimoto et al (5,992,514) or Yamanaka et al discloses a multiple core heat exchanger comprising a condenser core 2 having a plurality of first tubes 21 and louvered fins 22, and a radiator core 3 having a plurality of tubes 31 and louvered fins 32; where the fins are integral and formed with thermal breaks 47 having a length exceeding one convolution (Figure 7-8 of Sugimoto et al and Figures 3-4 of Yamanaka et al) for the purpose of minimizing heat transfer.

Since Martins et al and Sugimoto et al (5,992,514) or Yamanaka et al are both from the same field of endeavor and/or analogous art, the purpose disclosed by Sugimoto et al (5,992,514) or Yamanaka et al would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Martins et al.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to employ in Martins et al thermal breaks having a length exceeding one convolution for the purpose of minimizing heat transfer as recognized by Sugimoto et al (5,992,514) or Yamanaka et al.

Regarding claim 1, the recitation of "by teeth in intermeshing forming rolls with the serpentine fins and louvers in one pass through the forming rolls" is considered to be a method limitation in an apparatus claim, which bears no patentable weight in this instance. See MPEP 2113.

Regarding claims 4-5, Martins et al (column 3, lines 57-65) discloses the condenser fins have a width smaller than the radiator fins. Furthermore, one of ordinary skill in the art would employ a fin width to achieve a desired heat transfer and correspond to the width of the respective core.

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Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martins et al in view of Sugimoto et al (5,992,514) or Yamanaka et al as applied to claims 1, 4-6, 13 and 15-16 above, and further in view of Motegi et al.

The combined teachings of Martins et al and Sugimoto et al (5,992,514) or Yamanaka et al lacks a non-uniform length slit.

Motegi et al discloses a heat exchanger (Figure 2) comprising first and second rows of tubes 11; a common fin with thermal fuses 32 and slits 31 disposed between the rows; and non-uniform slit 33 for the purpose of minimizing thermal conduction and supporting the fin assembly.

Since Martins et al and Motegi et al are both from the same field of endeavor and/or analogous art, the purpose disclosed by Motegi et al would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Martins et al.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to employ in Martins et al a non-uniform length slit for the purpose of minimizing thermal conduction and supporting the fin assembly as recognized by Motegi et al.

Response to Arguments

The anticipatory rejections in view of Makino et al, and Nishishita et al (WO 99/26035 and WO 99/53253) are withdrawn.

The rejection in view of Tategami et al is withdrawn in view of cancellation of claim 11.

Regarding applicants' remarks, the combination of Martins et al in view of Sugimoto et al (5,992,514) or Yamanaka et al is believed to meet the claimed invention. Martins et al discloses forming thermal breaks in integral serpentine fins in a multiple core heat exchanger

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without removal of material. Sugimoto et al (5,992,514) or Yamanaka et al teach one of

ordinary skill in the art to employ a thermal break having a length exceeding one convolution to

minimize heat transfer.

Claim 18 does not incorporate the limitations of claim 1 and 16. The rejection in view of

Motegi et al teaches one of ordinary skill in the art to employ a non-uniform length slit to

minimize heat transfer and support the fin assembly.

Although claim 14 has not been rejected, the merits of the claim in its present form

cannot be ascertained.

Conclusion

Any inquiry of a general nature, relating to the status of this application or clerical nature

(i.e. missing or incomplete references, missing or incomplete Office actions or forms) should be

directed to the Technology Center 3700 Customer Service whose telephone number is (703) 306-

5648. Status of the application may also be obtained from the Internet: http://pair.uspto.gov/cgi-

bin/final/home.pl

Any inquiry concerning this Office action should be directed to Leonard R. Leo whose

telephone number is (703) 308-2611.

LEONARD R. LEO

PRIMARY EXAMINER

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October 17, 2003

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